MEXICO.

Maximilian and the Catholie Church.

COMPLETE RUPTURE

THE POPE TO MAXIMILIAN.

MAXIMILIAN TO THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

The Advice and Warnings of the Pope Not Heeded.

Solemn Protest of the Archbishops and Bishops of Mexico.

They Appeal for a Suspension of the Measures Against the Church.

THEIR PROTEST DISREGARDED.

Final Decrees of Religious Tolerance and Confirmation of the Reform Laws of Juarez,

lied Powers—EGgiand, France and Spain—in Mexico had commenced it was through the influence and direct forts of the Catholic clorgy and church party of Mexico that the objects of the intervention were changed, and the purpos: of establishing a monarchy, with the Archduke Maximilian as Emperor, was substituted for the simple redress of grievances proposed at the outset of the

The clergy of Mexico sought to recover the property of which they had been deprived by the reform laws of the uarez government, and to regain for the Church the privileges and powers it had enjoyed in ancient times.

In this purpose all Catholic countries could not but especially as by this means they hoped to se terminated those grave questions which for so long a

th favor upon this restoration of the privileges of the

Church, and, through peculiar circumstances, her influ-ence at that moment was so great with Spain that that draw. Her position as the chief Catholic Power of the

world forbade her abandoning the cause of the Church tages, and at the same time of restoring peace to Mexico

tened to the solicitations of influential representatives of the Mexican Church and acceded to their request that

Maximilian's devotion to the Church, and how confidently all interests relied upon his good faith and adherence to

hurch party of Mexico the empire was proclaimed and

To the Church, therefore, he owes not alone the fact of his selection, but the fact of the creation of the empire. on had no interest in Maximilian, nor had he any ire to see the form of government in Mexico changed His purpose was simply to restore peace to Mexico, and

Unfortunately for these ends the person selected by the xican clergy, and the leaders of the party who favored he intervention, has proved unfaithful to the trust reposupon those who placed him there—has violated his most solemn faith to the Church, and proved himself a worse enemy than even the governments of President Juarez or Comonfort, from whom the laws of reform first ema

might be overcome, and that, through an arrangement between the Pope and Maximilian, harmony might be restored. For this purpose a Nuncio was sent to Mexico, and every effort has been made to avoid an open rupture. But it has all been in vain. Maxim lian, blindly infatuatrashly chosen to break with those to whom he owes his power, and, rejecting even the disinterested counsels of Napoleon, he has undertaken to settle by himself the grave and important questions pending with the Church, and has taken the final step which forever separates her interests from that of his throne in Mexico, and forces

that has been taken by the Pope and the clergy of Mexico on the one side, and by Maximilian on the other. milian will be the loss of the throne he has forfeited by

First—A letter of advice from the Pope to Maximilian, dated at the Vatican, October 18, 1864.

Second—Maximilian's letter of instructions to his Minister of Justice, dated Documber 27, 1864, directing him, notwithstanding the advice and solicitations of the Pope, to proceed to the formation of laws confirming the nationalization of the ecclesiastical property and declaring religious tolerance.

religious tolerance.

Taird—Protest against this action, signed by all the archibishops and bishops of Mexico.

Fon to—Final decrees now insued by Maximilian, declaring religious tolerance, and adopting all the laws of the Juarez and Comonfort governments with respect to the church property.

the church property.

HIS HOLINESS THE POPE TO MAXIMILIAN—HIS CONCILIATORY AND FRIENDLY ADVICE.

SIRE.—When in the month of April last, before assuming the reins of the new empire of Mexico, your Majesty arrived in this capital in order to worship at the tombs of the Holy Apostles and to receive our apostolic benediction, we informed you of the deep sorrow which filled our soul by reason of the Hamentable state into which the social disorders during these last years have reduced all that concerns religion in the Mexican nation.

Before that time, and more than once, we had made known our complaints in public and sofemn auts, processing against the infunitous law called the law of reform, which attacked the most inviolable rights of the Church and outraged the authority of its pastors; against the seizure of the ecclesiastical property and the dissipation of the sered patrimenty; against the unjust suppression of the religious orders; against the false maxims that attack the sanctity of the Callolic religion, and, in fine, against many other transpressions committed not only to the prejudice of sacred persons but also of the pastoral priesthood and discipline of the Church.

For these reasons your Majesty must have well understood how happy we were to see—thanks to the establishment of the new empire—the dawn of pacific and prosperous days for the Church of Mexico; a joy which was increased when we saw called to the throne a prince of a Catholic family, and who had given so many proofs of religious zoal and piety. Equally intense was the joy of the worthy Mexican bishops who, on leaving the Capital of Christendom, where they had presented so many yamples of their fidelity and self-denial towards our person, had the happiness of being the first to pay their sincere homage to the sovereign elect of their country, and of hearing from his own lips the most complete assurances of his firm resolution to redices the wrongs done to the Church and to ground the country who, on the country, and of hearing from his own lip

lastly, you will labor effectually to consolidate your own throne, to the glory and prosperity of your imperial family.

For these reasons we recommend to your Majesty the Apostolic Nuncio who will have the honor to present to you this, our confidential letter. May your Majesty be pleased to honor him with your confidence and good will, in order that he may more easily comply with the mission that has been confided to him. Your Majesty will also be pleased to grant the same confidence to the worthy prelates of Mexico in order that, animated as they are by the Holy Spirit and desirous of the salvation of souls, they may be enabled to undertake with courage and joyfully the difficult work of restoration in all that they are concerned, and thus concur towards the re-establishment of social order.

Meanwhite we shall not cease daily to direct our humble prayers to the Father of light and the God of all consolation to the end that all obstacles being overcome, the councils of the enemies of religious and social order turned to mought, political passions calmed, her full liberty restored to the spouse of Jesus Christ, the Mexican nation may be enabled to hall in the person of your Majesty, its father, its regenerator and its greatest and most imperishable glory.

Confidently hoping to see fully consummated these, the most ardent desires of our heart, we send to your Majesty and to your august spouse our Apostolic benediction.

Given at Rome, in our Apostolic Palace of the Vatican, PHIS it.

HE DEFREGARDS THE COUNSEL OF JUSTICE.

HE DEFREGARDS THE COUNSEL OF THE POPE, AND PROPOSES

TO DECLARE RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE AND CONFIRM THE REFORM LAWS OF JUARES. INSTRUCTIONS OF MAXIMILIAN TO THE MINISTER

FORM LAWS OF JUARES.

MEXICO DEC. 27, 1864.

MY DEAR MINESEE ESCUDENC:—In order to smooth the difficulties which have arisen on account of the reform law, we propose to adopt a means which, while satisfying the just requirements of the country, shall re-establish peace in the minds and tranquility in the consciences of all the inhabitants of the empire. For this purpose, when we were at Rome we opened negotiations with the Holy Father, as universal chief of the Catholic Church.

Church.

The Papal Nuncio is now in Mexico; but to our extreme surprise he has declared that he is without instructions, and has to await them from Rome.

The unnatural situation in which we have continued, with difficulty, during seven months, admits of no more delay. It demands an immediate solution. We consequently charge you at once to propose suitable measures in order that justice may be administered without consideration of personal station; that legitimate

theerests created by these laws may rest secure; correcting the excesses and lajustice committed in their name; to provide for the maintenance of public worship and pro-tection of other sacred matters placed under the safe-guard of religion; and finally, that the sacraments may be administered and other functions of the sacred minis-

try be exercised throughout the empire without cost or charge to the people.

To this end you will, before anything else, propose to us the revision of the operations of the mortmain and nationalization of ecclesiastical property, shaping it on the basis that legitimate transactions executed without fraud, and according to the laws which decreed such amortization, shall be ratified.

Labor, in fine, according to the principle of free and ample toleration, keeping in view that the religion of the State is the Roman Catholic and Apostolic.

MAXIMILIAN.

THE ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF MEXICO TO MAXIMILIAN.

THE ARCHBISHOPS AND MAXIMILIAN.
THEY PROTEST AGAINST THE RESOLUTIONS TAKEN IN HIS LETTER
TO THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE—THEY REPEAT THE PROTESTS

THE ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF MEXICO TO MAXINILIAN.

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their passive resistance is based should be made to disappear.

It is impossible to exaggerate, Sire, the pain and unhappiness of the Mexican Church on account of this persistent warfare, which, in the name of liberty, of progress and of civilization, has been made upon it by this at once old and new revolution, that after baving desolated Europe has come to combat its enemy—that is to say, Catholicism—in this part of the New World.

When, after so many vicissitudes, affairs arrived at the crisis produced in December, 1860, by the triumph of the democratic faction in the capital of the republic; when we saw consummated among us the work which the enemies of the Church had labored so long to effect, we should have lost all hope whatever had not our confidence been strengthened by our trust in Divine Providence, and also by our intimate knowledge of the Catholic character, which has always distinguished the Mexican people.

Thwarted hitherto in our horses, by reason, perhaps, of the difficulties which strend the recipal saids of a settle difficulties which strend the recipal saids of a settle difficulties which strend the recipal saids of a settle difficulties which strend the recipal saids of a settle difficulties which strend the recipal saids of a settle difficulties which strend the individual of the man on, and that it was recipitating our supplications to describe the individual of the man on, and that it was recipitating our supplications to describe the product of the product of the strend the

NEW YORK HARLIN, WEDNESDAY, MARKET 22, 1885.

vour Majesty will permit us, protesting above all our most profound respect, to state that your sovereign resolution, with reference to the matters referred to in the letter addressed to the Minister of Justice, relates precisely to those very points of the struggle between the Church and the State which would not be the subject of dispute did they not invade the spiritual power, as has been constantly demonstrated to the various governments by the Mexican episcopacy; that they are in open opposition to the social basis of the Catholic Church,

opposition to the social basis of the Catholic Church, and directly opposed to positive provisions of the cannons, and especially to those of the cannons, and especially to those of the cannons, and especially to those of the cannons, and that even the requise and sending of an Apostolic Nuncio for the definitive settlement of these questions proves that your Majesty has been of this same understanding, since it is clear that had your Majesty more than the provided of the provided of the provided of the same understanding, since it is clear that had your Majesty more in the settlement of these questions your Majesty would not have made so great an effort to obtain the sending of the Apostolic Nuncio.

Besides, your Majesty in referring to this step characterizes it as "a menne capable of satisfying the pressing necessities of the country, and of restoring peace to the minds and cannot consciences of all the inhabitants of the empire," which declaration, as trae as precise and conscientious, renders unnecessary, sire, any demonstration on our part.

But we cannot omit to observe that these conceptions hold good only supposing that the steps referred to had not been taken, and that, however gave other circumstone that the resolution contained in your Majesty's letter to satisfy the exigencies of the country or to restore tranquility to the consciences and establish peace.

Your Majesty is well aware that the temporal sovereign has no power over the conscience, except to retire its coaction over it, and that, therefore, while the Popedoes not decide or the sovereign does not withdraw this coaction, conscience will continue to be agitated.

With regard to the just exigencies of the country, we do not know what other there can be if they are not those of conscience in its moral relations with interest. But, referring only to that other class of interests produced to the provided of the provided control of the part of the fact of adding the fear of new exactions and other burdens of the country will be supported to a

DECREE CONFIRMING THE REFORM LAWS OF JUAREZ,

following:—
ABTICLE I. The Council of State shall revise all the operations of the amortization and nationalization of ecclesiastical property, executed in consequence of the laws of the 26th of June, 1859, and others agroeing there-

with.

Att. 2. The Council on making the revision shall remedy excesses and injustice-committed by fraud, by violation of the said laws, or by the abuses of the functionaries charged with their execution.

Att. 3. The Council will make the revision truly, openly and in good fauth, and with no more impediments than those which it may consider necessary in each case, for the manifestation and illustration of truth.

Att. 4. The resolutions of the Council are irrevocable, and will be executed as they are without exception of any kind.

and will be executed as they are without exception or any kind.

ART. 5. Lawful operations, executed without fraud, and in accordance with the laws already cited, will be confirmed. Those which do not come under this head will be annulled.

and in accordance with the laws already cited, will be confirmed. Those which do not corge under this head will be annulled.

Art. 6. Irregular operations which may have been executed against the tenor of the said laws, with the approbation of the federal government, may be ratified, reducing them previously to the terms prescribed in the same laws, so long as there be no injury to a third party.

ART. 7. Transactions which may be declared null and void, may be revised on condition that they be brought forward in accordance with the terms of the law of the 18th July, 1852, that there is paid into the treasury in money a fine of twenty-five per cent on the total value of the estate or capital adjudged; and that no loss is caused to a third party by rights acquired previous to the revision of the claim.

ART. 8. Concessions made by the federal government, so that the part in money of the adjudication or redemptions should be covered with credits arising from the personal services of servants of the State, will not vitilate the operation so long as the concession is understood to be solely and immediately in favor of those who gave these services.

ART. 9. Lawful rights acquired by the law of the 25th

Ast. 18. No right which directly or originally proceeds from mortmain transactions or nationalization shall be exercised, or be made of any value, judicial or extra-judicial, while it is not shown in due and proper form that the operation whence it proceeded has been properly and correctly revised.

Ast. 19. Although the revision may not be complete, if it be shown in due form that the process to obtain it has been presented, the rights to which the previous article refers may be exercised; but those who obtain it for them must give security to the satisfaction of the Chief Judge (Jues de primera instancia), or keep the mater in judicial course until the revision is complete.

Ast. 20. Nor shall any right or privilege, judicial or extra judicial, be exercised in relation to nationalized estates which may not have been included in operations of mortmain or nationalization, or which may have been returned to ecclesiastical corporations. The possessors of detainers of these estates must show cause within two months in the form prescribed by the enactments of this law.

months in the form prescribed by the enactments of this law.

ARR. 21. Any person contravening the three last mentioned articles, or their accomplices, shall incur a fine of from \$1,000 to \$15,000, or six months to five years' imprisonment. The penalty shall be applied openly and without reference to the nullity of the act or acts which may have been exercised.

ARR. 22. The redemption of funds or capital must be shown within two months. If the manifestation be not made, the redemption will be considered null, and the deed of recognition will recover all its vigor and force.

ARR. 23. Regotiations now pending in the tribunals in which there is a question of the validity or preference of rights acquired by the laws of mortmain or nationalization will pass the Council, and thus be disposed of.

ARR. 24. Nationalized property which may not have been transferred in consequence of the laws already mentioned, and those which may be reclaimed by virtue of the revision, shall be transferred in the form and-terms which the law provides for the sale of the estates of the exchequer, with due regard to the provisions prescribed by this law.

ARR. 25. The cost of the transfers shall be placed at six per cent, per annum, with the hypothecation of the estate itself for a term of eightern years, to be collected annually and in evaluations.

Art. 20. The cost of the transfers shall be placed at six per cent, per annum, with the hypothecation of the estate itself for a term of eighteen years, to be collected annually and in equal parts. The diminution of the time of recognition and the payment in cash of the whole or part of the price, shall not have any alteration.

Art. 26. Country property, in order to be transferred, shall be divided into parts, and the project of division which is formed in each case, shall be presented to us for our approbation.

shall be divided into parts, and the project of division which is formed in each case, shall be presented to us for our approbation.

Air. 27. In every case of the transfer of country lands the preference shall be given to persons having no other landed property; and in no case shall more than two properties be transferred to a single person.

Ant. 28. The transfer of agricultural lands shall only be made in favor of persons who have no other landed property.

Ant. 29. All clerks, secretaries, notaries public, judges and others shall, within two months from the publication of this law, remit to the Minister of Justice a circumstant al notice of all writings granted in their protocols from the 1st of June, 1856, with reference to nationalized property, with a statement of all notes in reference thereto. Those who do not easily except a negative deprivation of office and a fine of \$500 to \$5.000.

Ant. 30. At the termination of the time specified in the last article our Minister of Justice shall name examiners of the protocols, to make examination, as to the infliment of the alorementioned provision.

This decree shall be deposted in the archives of the empire, and be published in the official gazette.

Given in the Palace of Mexico, February 26, 1965.

MAXIMILIAN.

By command of his imperial Majesty.

J. R. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street, New York. Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotteries J. CLUTE, Broker's office, 176 Broadway.

Canst thou not nonister to a mind diseased,
And, with some aweet, oblivious antidote.
Cleanse the foul bosom of the perilous stuff
That weighs upon the hear?
Certainly, PLANTATION BITTERS will do it when nothing else will. Melancioly, depression, hypochosaria, insanity—all spring, more or less, from a diseased stomash; and this Plantation littlers is a sure cure for. There is us mistake about it. Dyspepsio, headache, dulhaess, aque, and low spirits must yield to the health giving and genul influence of the Plantation Bitters. If you are in doubt, make one trial and be convinced.

GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway,

A Beautiful Complexion.—The Genuine and old established LAIRD'S RLOSM OF YOUTH, OR LIQUID PEAKL, is grepared only by GEORGE W. LAIRD. Depot 74 Fulton street. Druggists everywhere.

A.-Why is Phalon's Night Blooming

Cherokec Pitls—Female Regulator.— Sold by all druggists. \$1 per box. Thirty-two page pam-phlet free. Address Dr. W. H. MERWIN & 430, 63 Liberty street, New York.

Cristadoro's Hair Dyc, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail, 180, 6 Astor House. The dyc applied by skilful artists.

Batchelor's Hair Dyc—The Best in the world. Harmless reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect Dye. Factory 81 Barcley street.

Consumption—Consumption—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. Wishatt's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to tise lungs, and the healing principles of the lar act upon the inflamed sores of the lungs, and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick menus that stops up the wind passages of the lungs and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purines the blood and cleanses it of all scrotulous matter, that is constantly breeding sores, internal and extensions the stop of the lungs and expels it from the face, and all skin diseases.

Dyspepsia Tablets.—Welling's Dyspep-sia Tablets, for Indigestion and Heartburn. 50 cents a box. Sold by druggists. Wholesale, 571 Broadway.

Genin, 513 Broadway, has Introduced his Spring Styles Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and In-lants' Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed. Wholesale and retail. Gouraud's Italian Medicated Soap cures tan, pimples, freekles, eruptions, fissh worms, &c., at 453 Broadway, and druggists.

Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEBLER & WILSON, 625 Broadway. See Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, colds, influenza, hoarseness, dim-cult breathing and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound southes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Glead penetrates, cleaness and heais sit parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per bottle, for sale by all drugglists. General Agent, 44 Codar street, N. Y.

We Have Frequently Heard Mothers Say they would not be without Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, from the birth of the child until it had finished with the teething siege, on any consideration whatever. It gives an infant, troubled with oble pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unlowker rest at night. So centra bottlep.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ship Golden Rule, Babcock, San Juan, Nic-M O s. mship Matanzas, Liesegang, Washington—T Ascensio. mship Linda, Theobald, Asexandria—Jas Hand. Geo Griswold, Pettinglil, San Francisco—C Comstock Co. Ship M Nottebohm, Lamb, Fortress Monroe—C L Wright & Ship M Noticedani, Land Burk Henry Trowbridge, Duutze, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark John Paul (Br), Currie, Matauzas—G F Bulley.

Schr Mary Parker (Br), Morris, Barbados-B F Small & Co. Schr Abby Brackett, Achorn, St Johns, PR-Metcalf &

chr Welcome Home (Br), Merriam, Parsboro-P I Nevius Schr W K Betee, Crawford, Beaton, Blaght. Schr Edwin J Palmer, Palmer, Alexandria—Bentley, Smith & Co. Tear, Maloy, Washington—Van Brunt & Slaght. Schr Frances, Connell, Washington—Van Brunt & Slaght. Schr Clara Norton, Magee, Philadelphia—Holyoke & Mur-ray.

Smith & Co.

Seitr Mary T Fer, Maloy, Washington—Van Brunt & Singht.
Schr T Farnes, Conneil, Washington—Van Brunt & Singht.
Schr Chara Norton, Magee, Philadelphia—Holyoke & Murray.

ARRIVED.

US steam battery Dichator (Monitor), Commodore J Rodgers, Hampton Roads, March 19, under convoy of U S gunboat Rhode Island.

US gunboat Rhode Island, Stephen D Trenchard, commander, Hampton Roads March 19, acting as convoy to the Monitor Dictator.

Steamship City of Washington (Br), Brooks, Liverpool, March 1, and Queenstown 23, but returned to Queenstown on the 6th, having in lat 31 09, ion 18 21, damaged hilge pumps, and sailed again on the 6th, at 329 P.M. with male and passengers, to J. of E., supposed the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 29, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 29, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, associated by the City of Dublin; 14th, lat 47 20, ion 87 56, and Queenstown 21th, 6 PM, with moles and 22 passengers, to City of City of

Bark Martin W Brett, Thurlow, Cardenas, 7 days, with sugar and molasses, to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Persai (of Boston), Holm, Savannah, 5 days, with cotton, to Simeon Draper,

Bark Malatola, Wooster, Savannah, 9 days, with cotton to Simeon Draper, vessel to Murray & Nephew.

Brig Bosty (Swee), Syran, Rio Janeiro, 30 days, with coffee, to coder.

Brig John Rutler, Knowles, Matamoros, 13 days, with coppey, Ac, to Smith & Dunning,

Brig A B Patterson (of Turks Island), Hoecker, Porto Cabello, 13 days, with coffee, de, to Dallett & Bliss.

Brig Harriet (of Turks Island), Hoecker, Porto Cabello, 13 days, with coffee, de, to Dallett & Bliss.

Brig Harriet (of Turks Island), Hoecker, Porto Cabello, 13 days, with coffee, de, to Dallett & Bliss.

Brig Harriet (of Turk), Bartaly, Langary, Toff asks, builded by a sabore on the BS part of Swan Island, but all sails bying, and apparently was not long in that candillon.

Brig Alee Naud of Turks Island, Fine, Fonce, 14 days, with augar and molasses, to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig John Stevens (of Burchill), Hopkins, St Croix, 16 days, with sugar and molasses, to G & E J Peters.

augus, Ac. to Edmisson Bros.

For Emily Fisher, Knight, S. vannah, 4 days, with cotton and rice, to simith Son 2 Co.

Solar Flosh (of Nasau, NP), Th. vp. Matamoros, 30 days, with cotton, to moster. Had keary weather; lost three just. 10th inst. kt 33 40, bor 77 50, specie bug Merlin, of St. John, NB, Brant, from Sagan for New York (arr 15th), who supplied as with provision.

Solar Maria to Davis (of Nasaus, NP), Peeling, Arroyo, PR, 10 days, with Sugar and suchasses, to Bassett & Nickerson, 16th inst, off Hatteras, in a gale from Sidw to NW, carried away main boows and mainsuit, spik sats, and received other danage.

Solar Willis, P.

to Simoon Draper.
Schr Juba Baker, Low, York Rives.
Schr Sarab Lavinia, Hersterson, Visqinia.
Schr Sarab Lavinia, Hersterson, Visqinia.
Schr Momenouth, Anderson, Virginia.
Schr C Hath, Doughty, Philadelphia, 5 days.
Bark Trajan, which arrived yesterday from Palers
with fruit, is consigned to John S Ingribann.

with fruit, is consigned to John S Ingraham.

SAILED.

Steamships Creok, Illinois, Gelden Bule, Empire,
2rx, Victor; ships Idaho, Eastward Ho, Marine, Ale
bark Dispatch; brigs Ida, Holyanino, Voteran, Al
comb; schrs Minerva, J B Cramer, Althea.

SHIP PERNIX (Br.) Davis, before reported ashore, got for discharging about 20 tons cargo, and arrived at Ph-eiphia 20th mst. The damage to the hull is epparently erious; she is making about one inches of water per hour.

Buig Samur, Samoury, Giles, from Cardenes for Portland at Holmes' Hole, experienced very heavy weather during the passage. March 6, off Hatteras, in a gale from NE, started eargo between deska, store boat and water casts, split sails

Spoken. &c.

Ship Gardner Colbs, M'Lellan, from Callao for Spain, Feb.
25, lat 57 N, lon 3 W days from Bangor for ______, March 14, lat 34 50, lon 71.

Brig Elba, from Clenfuegos fer NYork, March 15, off Hatters Shoal.

Brig Elba, from Clenfuegos fer Nyork, March 10, on may teras Shoal.

Poreign Ports.

Antwerf, March 4—Arr Excelsior, Claproth, Nyork. 846
5th, Katharine, Culbert, Nyork.

Alicante, March 4—Arr American Union, Russell, Nyork via Cadiz.

Ankoyo, PR, March 10—In port brigs Nellie, Staples, for Nork in 2 days; from Brewster, and S Thurston, Clark, fou do: Susan Reynolds (Sr.), for do; schrs Mary, Sawyer, und Giance, for Nyork, to sail same day.

Brishmanavsa, March 3—Arr Arisan, Schilling, Nyork; Chutav, Callia, and Alda, Jiess, Baltimore, Below 4th, Arkwitcht, Caulkins, and Nyork, Wester, From Noork, Sid.

House, March 3—Arr Argentina, Zuell, Nyork, Belling, Alley, George P, Milbormand, Boston 1 Sib, Katharing Jane, Burchell, do; 234, Nellie Hunt, Nelson, Nyork; 24th, St. Domingue, Gerrior, Boston; 28th, Newton (s), Richey, Litzergol and Nyork, Sid 11th, Sparkling Sea, Seager, New Litzergol and Nyork.

Leilan (from Callao), Valencia.

In port 22d, bark Enterprise, Johnson, chtd for Trinidad and England, to sail in a few days.

Hong Kong, Jan 15—Arr Shirley, Mullen, San Francisco; 19th, Don Pedro II, Kong, Snail, 21st, Heilos, Pratt, Sus Francisco; 25th, Waterloo, Babson, Boston. Sid 24th, Derby, Lord, San Francisco.

In port Jan 15, ships Georges, Williams; Lottie Maria (Br), Smart, and Viscata (Br), Drummond, for San Francisco; Malay, Hutchinson; Marmion, Warsaw; Silas Greenman (Br), Webber, and Sumatra, Kinsman, unc; barks Emily Banning, Wells, for San Francisco; Forest Belle, Percival, unc. unc,
Havana, March II.—Arr brig Sophie (Ham), Simm, NYork;
Bith, steamships Havana, Greene, and Morro Castle, Adama,
NYork; barks Stuffa (Br), Brookman, do; Norn (Br), Maxwell, Boaton; schr Albert Paul (Br), Wicks, NYork via
Nassau.

Advertised 15th, steamships Morro Castle, Adams, for New York 18th; Havana, Greene, do.

13.adva, March 5—In port sehr E P Howard, Mayo, for Turks Islands,

Lavarroot, March 4—Arr Australasian (e), Cook, NYork; 7th, Susan G Owens, Norton, Calho.

18th 3d, Universe, Hutton, NYork; Martha, King, do (and put back 5th); 6th, Huron, M'Ceig, Philadelpilit; 7th, Shooting Star, Jones, Eastport; Hibernia, Janssen, NYork; Glamorgan, Outerbridge, San Francisco.

Cld 4th, Rising Stun, Orr, Maila via Newport.

Ent out 6th, Sir R Feel, Larrabee, for NYork; Belle Poule, Congdon, Pernambuso; St David (e), Aird, Portland; 7th, Australasian (s), Cook, NYork; M R Ludwig, Harding, Quebec cut Feb 19 for NYork).

Losnos, March 6—Arr St Paul, Crowell, Hollo.

Ent out 7th, Return, Killam, Newcastle and Philadelphia; 8th, Uranis, Pinkham, Prince Edward Island.

Lancayns, March 5—In port back Thos Ballett, Duncan, for Porto Cabello next day; brig Harry & Aubry, for NYork; 12th, March 6—Sid Brenda, Cox (from Liver-Moston, 1988).

MONTAVEN, March 6—Sid Brenda, Cox (from Liver-Moston, 1988).

MOSTAVEN, March 6—Sid Brenda, Cox (from Liver-Moston, 1988).

MOSTAVENDE, Jan 23—Arr Charler Osk, Tukey, New York, Sta 23d, Glandia, California.

In port Jan 23, Kate Fitzgereld, Clifford, for NYork, idg. Markaya, Jan 21—Arr Edilth, Matthews, NYork, Marcacapo, March 4—In port back Ilva, Berry, for NYork; brig Marcacho, Saandelia, just sar from Laguayra—reported bad weather while there, lost an anchor, &c.

MATAYAS, March Il—Arr barks Carleton, Trecartin, Key West; Pleiades, Wier, do. Sid lith, barks Goethe (Brem), Dectjen, NYork; Romamond, Fickett, Neuvitas; brig Faun, (Br.), Dunken, NYork.

MARACARO, Hard Hard Farks Carleton, Trecartin, Key West; Pleiades, Wier, do. Sid lith, barks Goethe (Brem), Orton, Norte, Fon Tampico, Jesse, from Havana; Prince of Wales, Decham, from NYork; Fon March, From More, from More, from Havana; Prince of Wales, Decham, from Nork; Fon March, Grown Norteans; Georgiana, Christon, March, Grown Norteans; Georgiana, Christon,

W M Dodge, Penny, NYork; Konigsberg, Hoeb, and Emma, Stechman, do.
PALKEMO, March 6—SId Clara Louisa, Kennard, NYork,
PORRO CARELLO, March 6—In port bark Thos Daliett, for Philadelphia 11th,
QUERNINON March 6—Arr Carrier Dove, Jackson, and
Juventa, Ryder, Callao.
Rio Jankino, Feb 1—Arr Marigo, Morrill, NYork; Albatross Section, Philadelphia; Richard III, Greenough, Cardiff. 3d, Chattanogy, Fey, Baltimore, Harwood, Wilson,
Glasgow for San Franchson, to land the capitain's wife, very
il, and sid again for destination; 4th, ElBanchard, Sherman,
Senaerland, Sid Jan 25, Lady Doughass, Cantall, NYork;
27th, Northam, Henderson, do. Jenuy, Petterson, do. 28th,
Browster, Clark, Hatavin; Feb I, Herman, Garson, Sandy
Hoak; 4th, Beigque, Forrage, do.
SHANGHAR, Jan 11—Arr Argonaut, Deeper, Foochow; Start
King, Smith, Swatow; 12th, Eclipse, Camman, Foochow;
Rith, Kingsan, Wills, do; 15th, Stay, Paparow, Nagassa, Sid
17th, J W Seaver, Snow, Yokohama; Mary Giover, Highes,
Mingpo. Ningpo.

In port 9th, ships Finella (Br), Murray, for NYork; Canvas, Back, Br), Gunderson, for Hong Kong, Resolute, McGilvery, mac; barks Lucy E Ashby, Ashby, for San Francisco via Kanagawa; Princesa of Wales (Br), Barron, Montreal, Ark, Luce, and Catalpa, Sterens, uno; sehr Jas Miller, Carbonet, for.

Luce, and Catalpa, Sterens, uno; sehr Jaz Miller, Carbonett, do.

Swarow, Dec 22—In port barks Dorchester, Fulton, unoc
Star King, Smith, for Shanghae; sehr Le Yik, Osgood, one.

Singapone, Jian 22—Arr. Ly-re-Yoon, Hussey, Cape St
James; 25th, Elien Saars, Sariter, Liverpool. Sid 224, Congress, Driokwater, Portland.

Bastos, Jan 20—In port brig Augels, for Nyork, Idg.

Saatus, March 5—Arr brig Cerva (Br), Wilson, Nyork; 9th,
ship Join S. Harris, Certis, Masteras; bark Mary C. Dyer,
Simmons, Nyork. Sid Sth. brigs Hattis, Gilkey, Philadelphia, 9th, Practic Ross, Littlefeld, Nyork; 1th, Neva (Br),
Smith, de: sehr James A Brown, Shorman, Boston,
Thoon, March 7—Sid Valparasio, Mayhew, Siltoth, to
load for Nyork.

Whampoa, Jan 15—In post bark, Nabob, Pettigrew, une.

American Ports.

lond for NYOR.

American Ports.

KEY WEST, March 15—In part bark Nabob, Pettigrew, une.

KEY WEST, March 15—Arr ahip New England, Randall, Pahadelphin.

New Otherno, March 5—Arr ateamship McClellan, Samuel, NYork via 12th Plotida povis; bark Trinity, Upton, Boston; bigs Mary Ann (Br., Dunham, Hawana.

6lb—Arr ship Mountainee, Feycht, New York, bark Mary Sietson, Peussonia. Cid bark Argean, Lindsley, NYork.

7lb—Arr brig & R. Kennedy, Geyer, Boston.

Nib—Cid bark Mary Ann, Powell, NYork.

9lin—Cid bark Mary Ann, Powell, NYork.

9lin—Cid bark Mary Ann, Powell, NYork.

11th—Pr. Inam, Skerrett, Rustan Island.

10th—Cid. brig Clara P. Gibbs, Taplese, Boston.

11th—V low ships Harriet, Mooney, from Boston; Artisan, Pollard, from NYork; bark Commerce, Robinson, from Boston; sterr ship Fourth, Shaw, from Hawana; Alligator, Wor aten, from Bastport.

"owed to sea 5th, barks Wm Van Name, G W Rosevelt, and Brilliant, brig A Tikomb.